

INSPECTORS ARE PUT ON THE RACK

House Adopts Resolution Asking That New School Positions Be Abolished.

FIGHT OVER NOMINATIONS

Battle Renewed in Senate and the Subject Made Special Order for To-day.

Both houses of the General Assembly held long sessions yesterday and disposed of much important business.

The Senate consumed much time over Mr. Sadler's resolution to go into executive session for the consideration of Governor Montague's appointments in certain State boards, and after much debate the matter was made a special order for to-day.

There were several speeches on both sides; and the contention of the opposition to immediate action was that several senators who are interested were out of the city.

Many interesting subjects were under discussion in the House. Perhaps the most important was the resolution of Mr. Speasard, calling upon the State Board of Education to abolish the offices of school examiners and inspectors. It was adopted by an overwhelming vote and communicated to the Senate.

Mr. Houston got a further postponement of the new crab bill, and it was made a special order for to-morrow.

There were fiery debates over this, and several other propositions, and the session was prolonged far beyond 2 o'clock. A large number of bills and resolutions were offered in both houses and referred.

THE SENATE.

Senior Body Worked Heavily, Making Good Headway.

By heroic work the Senate yesterday made good headway with the calendar, discussed several interesting matters, and received a number of new bills of interest. The question of the confirmation of executive appointments was up again, and after a lively discussion was deferred until to-day. In the course of the debate over this matter much of what has heretofore been darkly hinted was dragged to the surface and given open expression.

The session began at noon with a number of senatorial chairs vacant. Several members had not yet returned to the city from the week-end trips home. President Wickham was in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. E. N. Callen, rabbi of Beth Abrahim Congregation. Communications from the House of Delegates and the executive were received and read. Committee reports were few, but one or two important bills came back.

Two new nominations were announced by Governor Montague as follows:

Professor R. E. Blackwell, of Ashland, to be a member of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute at Petersburg to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. E. C. Glass.

Walter Dandridge McKenney, of Petersburg, to fill vacancy upon the same board occasioned by the death of Captain Charles E. Vawter.

Various new bills were offered and a resolution from Judge Phlegar, of Montgomery, presiding, came up on its passage. The bill was referred to a committee to examine into the practicability of establishing a State printing office was adopted. The Thomas bill to prohibit cities and towns from enforcing certain punishments came up on its engrossment. The object of this measure is to prevent the imposition of fine or imprisonment for debt or violation of contractual obligations. Some discussion arose, and the rights of cities under the bill to compel the payment of water and gas bills was raised. All who referred to the bill endorsed the object. It attempted to accomplish, but several declared that the text of the measure was not clear. In view of this Mr. Thomas asked that the bill be passed by a conference could be held.

"Let's Cut Out."

Two or three important joint resolutions from the House were received and referred to committees. The call of the calendar continued, and it was discovered that the amendments to the calendar of the Senate that the bills on it had been arranged in numerical order instead of in the order in which they were to come before the body. This presented a condition which it was impossible to remedy at once, and while steps were taken to prevent a recurrence of the trouble it effectively blocked proceedings for the moment.

Advantage was at once taken of the situation for another effort to secure an executive session for action of some sort upon the nominations of Governor Montague which the Senate on Saturday "passed by." The fact that two additional nominations had just been made added fuel to the fire. Mr. Sadler, of Powhatan arose.

"There seems to be confusion with reference to the calendar," he said, "I move that the Senate do now go into executive session."

Opposition was at once made, but only on the ground that there were several absentees, who left on Saturday with the understanding that the executive session would not be held until Tuesday. The absentees to whom reference was particularly made were Senator Shackelford, of Orange; Senator Echols, of Augusta, and Senator Tavenner, of Shenandoah, all of whom were declared to be interested in the nominations. These gentlemen were the representatives of the Senate on the joint committee appointed to

go to Washington yesterday to notify Senator Martin of his re-election. Mr. Kezell said that these senators had left with the express understanding that the executive session would not be held until Tuesday and Judge Phlegar himself made a similar statement. No opposition, Mr. Kezell said, would be made to an executive session on Tuesday. The argument did not appeal strongly to Mr. Sadler, who made a long speech that brought clearly to the surface for the first time much that has only been hinted heretofore.

"Only a few days remain," declared the Powhatan senator, "in which we may act in this matter before the administration changes. I think it is clearly our duty to dispose of it promptly so that if the nominations are to be rejected, Governor Montague may have an opportunity to make other nominations."

On three former occasions efforts have been made to secure an executive session, and every time some member has promptly moved to adjourn the house. I think a joint resolution from the House of Delegates was received and acted upon. Mr. Sadler continued on his feet through this entire proceeding, manifestly intending to hold the floor at all hazards.

"Higher Duty," Said He.

"I wish these other senators were here," he continued in effect, "but it seems to me that there is a higher duty we owe to the people of the Commonwealth, in that it has gone forth that certain nominations have been confirmed and others not. Why? It appears to me to be a matter of extreme importance that these gentlemen thus marked before the public should have a speedy hearing. Moreover, it is due to the outgoing Governor not to wait until the last moment, so that if we do not approve the nominations he will have an opportunity to make others. If we hold this matter over until to-morrow we are simply adding another delay, and we leave the time for action limited to two calendar days. The Senate of Virginia, as is well known to the people, has been juggling with this matter, and it is, in my judgment, time to stop. It looks like a hold-up, and it is not fair to the Governor. We ought to take this matter up and settle it at once."

Interruptions came from one or two quarters, but the Powhatan senator was not through yet. He made some reference to factional or political reasons for the failure to act on the nominations. On one occasion he referred to an appointment that had been "held up," calling the name of the appointee—E. H. Clowes, of this city. The gavel came down with a sharp rap, and Mr. Sadler was informed by the chair that he was revealing the secrets of an executive session. Mr. Sadler apologized and proceeded in order.

"Not Meet the Issue."

"Is the Senate of Virginia going to let this matter go by default and not meet the issue fairly and squarely, as it should do?" he asked. "I think a principle is involved, and we will simply open ourselves to just criticism by further delay, and the most reasonable criticism that can be made will be that we are letting the matter drift and go by default, and are not meeting the issue squarely."

In the opinion of Mr. Mochen, of Alexandria, to hold an executive session



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Gain strength, new, rich blood, new life, vigorous health. You can do it. Thousands here in your own city are doing it.

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FEHR'S MALT TONIC DEPT., Louisville, Ky.

MAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS.



SENATORS STRODE AND ROBERTS.

This baby legislator is saying his lesson remarkably well.

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would be a rank discourtesy to the absentees who were interested in the matter, who were sent away on business of the Senate, and who left with the understanding that no action would be taken until Tuesday.

"Didn't these senators pair on this question before they went away?" asked Mr. Sadler.

"They didn't confide in me," replied Mr. Mochen quickly, "but even if they were paired they would probably desire to be present in person."

"Are not the senators in discussing this matter at length doing the very thing the senator is trying to avoid—wasting valuable time?" asked Mr. Thomas, of Lynchburg, provoking a laugh.

"I don't think any time wasted," that would result in forcing the Senate to act in this matter," said Mr. Sadler.

"I don't think any time wasted that would result in securing for the Senate reasonable opportunity to dispose of important public business such as this," said Mr. Mochen.

The Alexandria senator declared that he had the profoundest admiration and respect for the present Executive, for which he had no doubt that the Executive was duly grateful, though he had never given public manifestation of his gratitude. There was, he said, no partisan clamor over the appointments. The Senate in his opinion was proceeding in a dignified manner, was doing its duty to the people, and was entirely within its rights in taking such time as was necessary for the thorough consideration of the appointments.

He did not believe that the Powhatan senator was authorized to protest in the name of those who had not been confirmed. As for the fact that the administration is about to change, he thought this of no serious import and certainly no reflection upon the present executive.

"The king is dead; long live the king," said Mr. Mochen. "The Governor of Virginia will go on forever, and if the Senate cannot act on these appointments before the Governor Montague leaves office there will certainly be somebody who can make new appointments."

After some further discussion Mr. Sadler agreed to yield for a day, and his motion to make the executive session a special and continuing order for Tuesday at 1 P. M. was unanimously adopted.

Another Squabble.

Another squabble arose over the Thomas bill, which had been temporarily passed by. Mr. Thomas called the bill up again, and offered amendments making it possible under the act for municipalities to impose a penalty of ten per cent. interest for failure to pay water, gas or electricity bills, for a continuance of the service, if necessary, and for the collection of the bills on the basis on which taxes are collected. Even in this case the bill was not entirely satisfactory, and Mr. Thomas again asked that the measure be passed by this time until Wednesday. This was done.

Attention was called to the slow progress the Senate has made with its work and the importance of advancing bills on the calendar was emphasized. The Senate found itself with not a single bill in its amending stage. There were 36 bills on their first reading, and under the constitution these had to be read at length before they could be discussed or amended. Notwithstanding the mix-up of the calendar, the work was completed by 2:25 P. M. Very few Senators remained in the room. The order to hold a session at 4 P. M. was rescinded.

Bills Introduced.

By Senator Pateson—To amend the Constitution in the matter of distribution of school funds.

By Senator Sadler—To create a State Game Commission and provide for game wardens.

By Senator Lassiter—To provide for an annual appropriation for the Virginia

State Agricultural Experiment Station.

By Senator Chapman—To provide for the organization and government of cities.

By Senator H. T. Wickham—In relation to compensation of school trustees.

MR. CHURCHMAN PRESIDES

House Holds Long Session and Disposes of Much Business.

In the absence of Speaker Caldwell, who accompanied the notification committee to Washington to inform Senator Martin of his re-election, Hon. John W. Churchman, of Augusta, presided in the House, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Jere Withepspoon, of the Presbyterian Church. The session of the body was a long one, and there were several sharp debates.

Mr. Thornhill got through a joint resolution appointing a committee to confer with a similar one from the Maryland Legislature, with the view of having uniform laws relating to the taking of oysters from the waters of the two States.

Mr. Speasard called up out of its order and had passed his joint resolution calling upon the State Board of Education to abolish the positions of school examiners and inspectors. There was much discussion over the proposition, but upon its final passage the vote was overwhelming.

The patron was the first speaker, and he declared that the office was a useless one and should by all means be abolished.

Mr. Barrett, of Newport News, spoke earnestly against the abolition of the office, and Mr. Reed expressed the view that the school system needed men to do work and not merely to draw salaries. In his view, it would be better to abolish the office of division superintendent and retain the inspectors.

Goes Through in a Whirl.

Mr. Byrd referred to the inspectors as fifth wheels, and declared that they had done nothing in his judgment to commend them to the Legislature.

Mr. Royall took practically the same view, and Mr. Reed expressed the view that the State board should have an opportunity to be heard before final action was taken.

Mr. Jennings favored the resolution, as did Mr. West, Mr. Quid, Mr. Early and others. The resolution was almost unanimously adopted without objection.

The first bill on the calendar, that by Mr. Howie, to provide for the expense of removing, supporting and maintaining insane persons at hospitals. Many efforts were made to amend, so as to exempt persons whose income was beyond a certain point, but the bill was finally passed as it came from the committee.

There was quite a spirited debate over the bill, in which Dr. Powell, Judge Tallaferr, Mr. Withers and others took part, the former creating much amusement by declaring that he could conceive of no good reason for a person of ample means becoming insane.

Mr. Houston offered another successful fight to have the new crab bill go over, and it was set for a special order for to-morrow, when it will come up on its passage.

The member from Hampton made an eloquent plea for postponement, and evidently engaged the sympathies of the House.

He declared it was a death warrant against his people, and he was only asking for a stay of execution.

Said It Was Drastic.

He referred to the bill as a drastic measure, and warned the member from Accomac that before the fight was over he (Mr. Houston) proposed to explode a bomb in the House.

Mr. Mason wanted immediate action, and several of the members of the House declared that they would vote on one side of the question. The House, by a large vote, decided to accede to Mr. Houston's wishes.

The bill allowing the courts to appoint commissioners of the revenue went over on motion of Mr. Churchman. Mr. Thomas moved to amend by creating a board of apportionment, composed of the court, the court clerk and the county treasurer, but this was not acted upon.

The last debate of the day took place over House bill No. 31, fixing the punishment for burning barn in the nighttime from five to eighteen years.

Mr. Gregory offered an amendment, fixing the punishment at death, where live stock was consumed by the burning, and this was adopted and the bill, as amended, ordered to its engrossment.

The amendment was supported by Messrs. Gregory and Lee and opposed by Messrs. Pulliam, Pettit and Coleman.

A grand jury bill was advanced to their first reading.

Offered and Referred.

The following bills were offered and referred:

By Mr. Bowman—To amend section 429 of the Code relative to the treatment of sick convicts.

By Mr. Eller—Petition (by request) by Floyd Camp of Confederate Veterans, asking the Legislature to repeal the existing pension law.

By Mr. Reed—To amend an act to provide for the raising and training of bloodhounds for police purposes.

By Mr. Barker—To authorize the Board of supervisors to loan, deposit or invest the sinking fund provided for the purpose of paying off the bonds of said county, and to collect and reinvest same, etc.

By Mr. Bowman—To amend section 4167 of the Code in relation to penitentiary guards.

By Mr. R. G. Hill—Joint resolution proposing amendments to section 18 of article 2 of the Constitution of Virginia, relating to the holding of public meetings for the raising and training of bloodhounds for police purposes.

By Mr. Jennings (by request)—To provide for the organization and government of incorporated communities, which, under the provisions of section 103 of the Code, entitled "An act to amend an act approved March 4, 1896, and to repeal sections 1033 and 1040 of the Code and section 1043, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved March 4, 1896, and as amended to be amended by an act approved March 7, 1900, and to repeal an act approved March 7, 1900, entitled 'an act to provide for local assessments in cities and towns,' approved May 20, 1903, shall become cities.

By Mr. Coleman—To amend section 175 of the Code so as to empower clerks of the courts to administer oaths and take affidavits.

By Mr. Cox—To amend chapter 44 of the Code and to repeal sections 1033, 1040 and 1043 of same regarding local assessments in cities and towns.

To amend section 2219 of the Code in relation to how ministers are authorized to celebrate rites of marriage.

To amend the act regarding the disposition of property for the maintenance of cemeteries, etc., and the building of the same.

MANY CHARTERS.

State Corporation Commission Authorizes New Companies.

The following charters have been granted by the State Corporation Commission: L. B. Slaughter, president; T. Stanley Beckwith, treasurer; M. C. Cary, secretary; Petersburg, capital, \$25,000; objects, to buy and sell real estate, manufacture books, stationery and music; also musical instruments of all kinds.

Richmond, capital, \$10,000; objects, to buy and sell real estate, manufacture books, stationery and music; also musical instruments of all kinds.

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To the Scotchmen of America

THERE is an article in MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE of great value to you—an article you can not afford not to read. It is on THE SONS OF SCOTLAND IN AMERICA, and is a romance of Scottish brains and Scottish pluck and Scottish achievement. It shows the constructive genius of the race, and the tireless energy and fighting qualities of the race.

The Scots, like the English and the Irish and the Dutch, were basic in our civilization. Five Scotchmen were among the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of the four members of George Washington's original cabinet, three were of Scotch blood—Alexander Hamilton, Knox, and Randolph. Eight of our Presidents have been of Scottish or Scotch-Irish blood.

A Great Series of Race Articles

This is the second paper in a series of race articles now appearing each month in MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE. The first was on THE JEWS IN AMERICA. The third will be THE GERMANS IN AMERICA. Then follow THE IRISH, THE ENGLISH, THE FRENCH, THE DUTCH, THE CANADIANS, THE SCANDINAVIANS, THE ITALIANS, and finally THE AMERICANS IN AMERICA.

This is a great series of articles which should be read by every one who is of the blood discussed, and every one of any blood at all who is enough of an American to wish to know who is who and what is what. This article on the Scots in America appears in

Munsey's Magazine

For February

Illustrated with 18 portraits of leading Scots in America

It was the romantic Paul Jones, a Scotchman, who founded our navy. It was a Scotchman who founded Princeton University. It was a Scotchman, James Gordon Bennett, who gave us our modern American journalism. And it was Andrew Carnegie, a Scotchman, who first organized our steel industry upon its present colossal scale, and who, beginning his career as a messenger-boy in Pittsburgh, became in a short span of life the greatest ironmaster of the world and the second richest man in the world.

The February MUNSEY is one of the finest and most finished numbers in all that goes to make a high-grade magazine that we have ever issued. In the dignity and quality of its contents, in its press-work, including color printing, and in the excellence of the paper on which it is printed, there is no better magazine of the month at any price—none better anywhere.

On all news stands 10 cents; by the year \$1.00.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART WHILE HUNTING

Charge From His Own Gun Kills Telegraph Operator.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RADFORD, VA., January 29.—Fred Stafford, the eighteen-year-old son of Dr. T. E. Stafford, of Eggleston, accidentally shot himself through the heart, while hunting this morning, and died instantly. He was a Norfolk and Western telegraph operator, and promising and popular. The burial will be made at Trigg, six miles from Eggleston, to-morrow.

PORTSMOUTH SUICIDE.

Death the Result of Carbolic Acid and Laudanum.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., January 29.—Henry Thomas Woodward, of Portsmouth, was buried to-day. He died Saturday night as the result of taking carbolic acid and laudanum, while suffering from the effects of stimulants and in a condition of despondency. He was forty years of age and a native of Bedford county, N. C., but had lived in Portsmouth for eight months.

He is survived by a wife, three children, six brothers and three sisters. His brothers are Jesse, Samuel, Joseph, Paul, John and Brode Woodward, and his sisters are Mrs. Annie Blow, of West Norfolk; Mrs. Bettie Jarrett, of Lawrenceville, and Mrs. Nellie Liverman, of Magnolia, N. C.

An Assignment.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., January 29.—Mr. W. L. Hill, who has conducted a mercantile business in this city for several years, has assigned under the State law. Mr. J. Lindsay Patterson, named as trustee. There are no preferences, but Mr. Hill takes the exemption allowed by law—\$500. The liabilities are about \$1,200. His stock of dry goods inventories \$12,000.

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Are in demand because they are the ideal kind in tone, carrying the lasting qualities. You will be interested in our very fine stock of artistic instruments. We invite you to call and see how much you can save on a piano purchased from us—being manufacturers, we are in a position to offer you a value that you cannot duplicate if you consider quality.

Investigate!

CHAS. M. STIEFF, 307 East Broad, Established 1842.

L. B. SLAUGHTER, Manager.

NEW COUNCIL WINS.

Victory for Good Government Party in Re-districting Norfolk.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SUFFOLK, VA., January 29.—The administration forces in Norfolk won a signal victory here to-day before Circuit Judge Prentiss. An injunction sued out by the anti-administration forces seeking to prevent the redistricting of Norfolk was denied by the court this afternoon. The court's decision means that the ordinance providing the redistricting of Norfolk stands as passed by its Councils, and the result is regarded as a victory for the good government forces.

Desperate Criminal Captured.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOYDTON, VA., January 29.—Richard Jeffress, a noted criminal, was arrested yesterday at the home of his wife, about a half-mile from here. Town Sergeant Trone and Sheriff Beales, with loaded guns, finding the door unlocked, went in without ceremony and, with drawn revolvers, ordered the prisoner to surrender, which he did without resistance. He was placed in a steel cage here. A reward of fifty dollars was offered for his arrest for a crime committed some three years ago in Southampton. Jeffress made a clean breast of the matter, telling the officers he had broken open the house in Southampton and had confined in the jail there he had broken out and had been at large ever since. He has passed under the name of Jimmie Mims, and has married a woman here under that name about two years ago.

Lecture at Immanuel To-night.

Rev. Dr. James B. Taylor will deliver at Immanuel Baptist Church to-night his interesting lecture on "Good Times." The lecture is one of Dr. Taylor's best, full of wit and humor, and promises an evening of pleasure to those who hear it.

Fine Estate Sold.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LEESBURG, VA., January 29.—Glen-arm, a fine estate, near Marshall, in Fauquier county, has been sold by Mr. John M. Davis, owner, to Mr. John B. Swann, of Toronto, Canada, for \$55,000.

ODD DECK OF CARDS.

It Took Twenty Years to Collect the Pack.

An ex-dealer in a Manhattan gambling house that used to flourish not far from West Forty-second street before the present police of virtue took possession of the place, has probably the queerest deck of cards in the world. Says the dealer, "I have been twenty years collecting the pack, and it is exceedingly proud of it. It is fifty cards before he began to find duplicates. Some days he would find two or three, and then it would be months before he would see another stray duplicate. But he persevered and at last he has the pack."

add to his collection. In ten years he had all but thirteen cards necessary to complete a full deck. In the next three years he considered himself lucky in finding all but four cards. The missing cards were the jack of clubs, the duke of diamonds, the eight spots of diamonds, and the trey of spades. In the course of another year he picked up the eight of diamonds, and six months later was overjoyed to find what he at first thought was a full deck of cards lying on the sidewalk in front of his home. He thought that his long search was at an end and that he would easily complete his wonderful deck. The jack of clubs and the trey of spades were there, all right, but five or six cards were missing, and among them the duke of diamonds, and the trey of spades. It was never able to secure his fifty-second card, but a few days ago he entered one of the suburban trains on the New York Central, and almost the first thing he saw was the duke of diamonds, face upward, in the aisle of the car. It was gilded and glossy backed, the finest in his collection. He had been searching for it for five or six years, and breathed a sigh of relief. This strange deck is composed of cards of all qualities, from the highest to the